

## INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

25X1

COUNTRY

Germany (Russian Zone)

DATE DISTR.

June 1, 52

SUBJECT

Hard Coal Production, November 1951

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25X1A

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

## 25X1X

1. After a long period of not fulfilling the quota, the hard coal district of Zwickau (K 51/K 3h) - Oelsnitz (K 51/K 5h), produced 102.4 percent of their quota in November 1951. With the addition of the production in Floetz near Halle (K 52/D 92), the total production was 102.6 percent of the quota, or approximately 11,000 tons of hard coal daily, in November 1951. This figure does not include a daily output of about 300 tons by the Rudolf Breitscheid pit which was flooded on 2 August 1951 and was only gradually put into full operation on 6 December 1951. The November output is partly accounted for by the fact that absenteeism is usually lowest in November and the miners work better because of the forthcoming Christmas season and because the November wages are not paid until 15 December. Indoubtedly there is also a general production increase because of mechanization and improved equipment, and because of the addition of up to about 21,000 workers. The new workers are mostly evacuees from Silesia who were drafted from the lignite mines in the Soviet Zone of Germany. Since a good production performance can also be expected in December, it is believed that 96 percent of the 1951 quota will be produced.
2. Drilling operations in Dobrilugk-Kirchhain (K 52/A 05) by the Staatliche Geologische Kommission (State Geological Commission) in Berlin, and other geological and seismographic tests and surveys, failed to prove the existence of the 650 million tons of anthracite coal which the geologists had predicted. Excavation is proceeding at a slow rate. The bottom of the shaft is about 300 meters below the surface. Except for a few thin, small coal beds, up to 40 cm thick, no workable coal vein has been discovered. Crosscuts will eventually determine whether there is coal near Dobrilugk-Kirchhain. These crosscuts must be made from the deepest points of the shafts.
3. It is not yet established whether the 3.6-meter coal vein which was found as a result of recent deep drilling in the so-called Zwickau-Oelsnitz intermediate district at a depth of about 960 meters below the surface, is only local or whether farther expansion will be possible. The new drillings, on both sides of St. Muelken, have now reached a maximum depth of 300 meters. Since the drilling operations are progressing at a rate of about 30 to 40 meters per month, it appears that it will be impossible to reach the primary rock at a depth of 1,000 to 1,200 meters, before the end of 1952. Therefore, it will not be known until then, whether there are actually 10 million tons of hard coal in the intermediate district, as supposed by the geologists. \*

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- 2 -

25X1A

\* Comment. During the first half of 1951, hard coal production in the Soviet Zone of Germany totaled only 1,591,750 tons. The quota was 1,673,600 tons.  
See [redacted]

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